7.

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(6)

Of the effects &
Seats of disease - contd.

a

of the blood which is discharged from an inflamed part, ~~which throws~~ induced by its being thrown out of the Circulation. The predisposition to this Obstruction is the same as of general Diseases, that is debility, to which the Veins are more subject than the arteries, and hence it generally begins in the Veins. You see here the revival in part of the ~~doctrine~~ theory of Dr Boerhaave of inflammation. He ~~[illegible]~~ admitted Obstruction from Lentor and error loci to be its primary causes. I admit Obstruction but from debility only, to its primary cause, and error loci to be only one of its effects. The increased action of the ~~vessels~~ arteries above & below the inflamed part is the effect of

the Sympathy of the whole Sanguiferous System, ~~and which is~~ with all its parts. ~~on~~ this Sympathy is ~~equal~~ very obvious between the Arteries and Veins, ~~th~~ probably from ~~their [illegible]~~ less ability of the latter to ~~help~~ relieve themselves when obstructed ~~and diseased~~ by morbid Actions. The Sympathy of the Sanguiferous System is so extensive as to be excited into general Disease, or increased Action, by local inflammation, Hence the origin of most of our inflammatory fevers; — When General Disease is not induced, the local Obstruction if external ends in resolution, or Suppuration — or Gangrene, ~~and~~ or (if the inflamed part be glandular) in Schirrus. When the local Obstruction and inflammation ~~are~~ internal, and no Sympathy induced ~~later~~ in the whole

Arterial System, the inflamed part
~~of~~ induces ~~obst~~ Deep seated Obstructions,
Suppuration or Schirrus, which After
a while from their greater Stimulus
bring the Arterial System into Sympathy by means, ~~in that form~~
Of ~~f~~what has been called hectic fever.
But these local obstructions and inflammations some=
-times bring on death more suddenly.
Apoplexy and pneumonia notha are
the effects of the whole System refusing
to Sympathize with local Obstruction
& inflammation. The Latter disease Dr.
Dalzille says is very common in
the West Indies among the negroes, ~~from~~ and
hence the natural pulse, as to frequency
and force, which so generally characteri=
=zes it in all Countries. The same

disease often occurs in the Winter & Spring months in the Southern States. It is remarkable it takes place chiefly in persons ~~who have previously laboured for weeks or months with the Autumnal fever~~, ~~and~~ in whom the blood vessels have lost their Vibratility or power of Sympathy by ~~the pow~~ a protracted autumnal fever during the previous season. Pathologists have called this state of inflammation passive, to distinguish it from that in which the whole Arterial System sympathises with the inflamed part which they have called Active. Dr Brown has divided inflammation into Sthenic & asthenic by which he meant inflammation whether general or local, of great, and weak~~ened~~ action. —

v The Water thus secreted is sometimes confined in Cysts, which are called Hydatids.

c V.

A second effect of disease in the blood vessels is to produce a secretion or effusion of serum constituting dropsical swellings. This is oftener the effect of chronic than of acute fevers, but we now & then see them after the latter particularly in the Scarlatina Anginosa. Dr Bassett has described an Epidemic fever in Connecticut in the year 1812 in which these hydropic ~~ff~~ effusions took place nearly in every case in the lungs, ~~or~~ thorax ~~or~~ stomach or bowels. ~~But further~~ A 3rd effect of Disease in the blood vessels ~~produces~~ is a secretion of coagulable lymph, from which are formed membranes such as we observe in the trachea after death from the Cynanche trachialis, V – ~~a~~ Secretion of black matter in the stomach, bowels, liver, kidneys, and upon the skin in what are called Carbuncles – and such secretions as have been called Vicarious, that is Urine in the stomach, bile in the lungs, bone in the arteries and perhaps milk in the stomach. ~~Lastly~~ by ~~4 disease in the blood vessels produces~~

‡ in the blood vessels a secretion of tubercles, bone, calcarious and silicious matters of different kinds, and a great enlargement of the parts affected by disease. This is most obvious in the Uterus & Spleen. Lastly disease in the blood vessels produces variolous and morbillous matter upon the surface of the body. –

polypi, ~~[illegible]~~ gravel, Calculi & tophi. It produces likewise a secretion of pus, not only ~~from~~ in ~~[illegible]~~ Abscesses & ulcers, but from unbroken ~~unbroken~~ Surfaces, &c ~~lastly~~ an effusion of all the component parts of the blood in hæmorrhages, or gangrene. In the former, the vessels retain their activity, — in the latter, the blood stagnates under the skin from the ‡ death of the blood vessels, ~~lastly~~ again disease produces

II. the effects of ~~D~~ Disease in the ~~blood vessels~~ secretory. Vessels are ~~produces~~ preter=natural secretions and excretions of matters which are unaltered or but little changed in their nature. We see these in Diarrhœa, & Dysentery - in Coryza - in Catarrh, in Opthalmia - in ~~the~~ the profuse sweats of hectic fever, ~~in the~~ or of matters that are much changed as in the V

Let us now enquire into the effects of disease - These will be different according to the nature of the System in which ~~[illegible]~~ disease is seated, or according to the number of the systems that are effected at the same time, In fevers in which the disease is seated ~~primarily~~ principally in the blood-vessels, the first effect observed from them, is Inflammation - but of the nature cause and phenomena of this we have spoken before, -

The effects of disease in ~~—~~

III ~~In~~ Glandular parts of the body ~~disease~~ ~~produces~~ are ~~Schirrous~~ indurated tumors, Schirrus & Cancer, also great enlargement, or Diminution. This is most obvious in the liver.

IV ~~In~~ Its effects in the Lymphatics ~~it produces~~ are torpor, rupture, and Dropsies in consequence of each of them, and Sores from the ~~in~~ virus of the Venereal disease.

V In the Nerves - ~~it produces~~ its effects are stupor, torpor & inertia.

VI In the muscles - its effects are immobility.

VII Upon the Skin, the effects of disease are eruptions of different kinds. These arise from internal causes such as the small pox measles, the Venereal disease & many fevers, & from causes that act directly upon the skin ~~as~~ such as heat, poisons &c.

VIII. The effects of disease in the blood are dissolution – the absence of a separation of its Crassamentum & serum – Lotura Carnium – Buff – and some minor changes to be mentioned hereafter.

I repeat once more – the disorders that have been enumerated are not always preceded by perceptible disease. In the West ~~Ind~~ & East Indies, and sometimes in our own Country, the worst disorders we meet with, take place without the premonition or any other sign of disease.

On the Seats of Diseases.

I have said, – that the business of Pathology is to point out the causes – effects Seats, and Signs of diseases. –

Having mentioned their causes & effects, we proceed next to say a few words upon their Seats.

If the Doctrine I have delivered respecting the proximate cause of disease be a correct one, it will be of much less consequence to ascertain the Seats of diseases than it was when every Disease had a Distinct proximate Cause, and ~~every disease~~ a different Specific remedy. ~~But~~ It is happy for Us ~~that~~ this change has taken place in pathology, for if a knowledge of ~~what~~ the exact seat of a disease were necessary in order to ~~[illegible]~~ prescribe

V the least intimation by pain or Sickness of
their existence there. ~~and~~ The same thing may be
said of ~~the~~ other viscera. Even the heart itself
~~the~~ is silent while under the diseases of inflam^n:
& the disorders of polypus - Dropsy - Ulcers - and
Ossifications This has been amply proved in
Mr A. Burns' late treatise upon the diseases of
the heart.

~~natural & morbid~~
v ~~from the [illegible] hypochondriacs form~~:
~~by [illegible]~~
delusive or erroneous
These Sensations
X ~~they~~ occur more frequently in ~~the~~
bowels than in any other parts of the
body from what Dr Johnson happily
calls "Intercommunion of sensation".

for it, Physicians ~~ordinary~~ would in most cases be
~~idle~~, appalled, or prescribe at random.
The following objections occur to our know=
=ledge of the Seats of diseases.

1 ~~There~~ many diseases are dumb, that
is, that do not indicate their existence by
fever - or pain - or swelling. - The Liver often
decays, or is absorbed in Calcutta without
pain or ~~fever~~. fever; ~~Sand or~~ Disease in ~~or~~ half ~~Calculi & gall stones are~~
of the viscera of the body ~~oft~~ sometimes exist
with the ~~[illegible]~~ absence of all the symptoms
of disease ~~[illegible]~~ ~~Hunt~~ ~~The~~ Tubercles & abscesses
are often formed in the lungs without the ✓
2 From ~~the effects of~~ certain impressions
inducing sensations in parts remote from
the place where they are made, ~~there~~ great
errors ~~are~~ often occur in determining
the seats of disease. X How many diseases

V How reciprocal are the morbid Affections of the Stomach & Liver! — that is ~~ho~~ how Often do the Signs of the One appear exclusively in the Other! —

of the stomach are induced by disease of the brain; and vice versa, - how many diseases of the ~~stomach~~ brain are induced by disease in the stomach ~~brain~~ &c. — I could mention many instances of a similar nature from books, & from my own practice. I shall select but ~~two~~ one from the latter and ~~that~~ of a recent date. I attended with Dr Physick a lady from the W Indies in 1805 ~~last summer~~ ~~the with Dr Physick~~ who ~~after suffer~~ had been affected for several years with a partial Schirrus of the Uterus. — ~~aft~~ She was, while afflicted with this disorder, seized with a constant puking; and frequent & copious discharges of black bile from her bowels. These symptoms continued nearly a month, and finally destroyed her. We obtained permission from her friends to ~~examine the~~ open her; ~~state and the~~ Her stomach was apparently in a sound state with the exception of

something on its surface which resembled pus which we supposed had been secreted there by the new & diseased action of the vessels of the stomach. Her Liver did not exhibit in color, size, or any other change a single mark of disease. ~~All~~ The morbid actions in both the Stomach & Liver in this case were evidently the effects of their sympathy with the Uterus. The connection of this Viscus ~~in~~ with the Stomach is well known in breeding sickness. The Liver was affected as it often is from its vicinity to, and ~~in~~ close sympathy with the Stomach.

~~The 2nd case that I shall ~~at~~ mention ~~is of B~~ in support of the want of relationship between diseases & their seats & is taken from a letter which contains an Acct. of the death & dissection of the body of my late~~

V 3 In all general diseases, the ſeats of them
change~~s~~ with ~~changes the~~ the weather - ~~in~~
by the use of certain remedies, and in
their ſucceſsive ſtages. Now if our ſucceſs in preſcribing
for them according to their ſeats depended on
upon ~~them~~ a knowledge of their ſeats, — how much would it increase the difficulties & uncertainty of
the practice of phyſic? —

~~excellent friend & Correspondent Dr Currie of Liverpool – the well known Author of the effects of the external use of cold water in fever.~~ Read Dr Jardine's letter.

4 But will not morbid anatomy or the dissections of ~~diseased~~ dead bodies teach us all that we wish to know of the seats of diseases? – By no means – for 1st they often ~~indeed they often teach~~ exhibit no marks of disease at all. This is the case where morbid excitement kills suddenly as in the cases formerly mentioned. 2 They often exhibit effects which are mistaken for the causes of diseases. Thus Ulcers & tubercles in the lungs have been supposed to be the causes of pulmonary consumption, & water in the ventricles of the brain has been supposed to be cause of Hydro–cephalus internus, – whereas we now know they

‡ Thus pain in one kidney during many years has been discovered after death to arise from a stone in the kidney of the opposite side. ~~Pain and~~ An abscess on one side, ~~has been~~ of the pleura has been produced by pain in ~~of~~ the other. Hundreds of similar facts are to be met with in books of medicine. Even a disease in the kidney, has produced a fatal consumption?

V shall say hereafter morbid excitement

is often translated to half a dozen, or more different parts of the body each of which it leaves with marks of disease, or in other words ~~with~~ in a disorganized or disordered state. how ~~to~~ in such cases how shall we fix upon the part which produced death—? The transient or accidental effects in these cases are often mistaken for the cause of death, and recorded as such by nosolo-gical writers. Dr Cullen

are the effects of morbid action in the former
case in the lungs, & in the latter in the
brain. —~~and~~ 3.^{ly} we often find marks of disease ~~parts diseased~~
in parts remote from the seat of the disease. Of this I
shall mention many proofs in the practice
of physic.‡ and 4^{ly} in the act of dying, as I

Do not suppose from any thing I have
said of the Uncertainty of the knowledge obtained
from dissections, that I wish to lessen the prac=
=tice of opening morbid bodies. Far from it
Guarded by the ~~the~~ cautious ~~and obj.~~ I have
~~Under the direction of just principles in medi=~~
derived, the practice
=~~in the practice~~ will always be useful. ~~I have~~
~~profitted by it, and I can truly say the~~ The most
instructing books to be ~~I propose~~ ~~read or~~ consulted for acquiring this knowledge are Mor=
=gagni, Lieutaud, Bailey & Proust's morbid dissections.

While I thus hint at the difficulties
of discovering ~~distinguishing~~ the seats of diseases, let it by
no means be inferred that this kind of

V for example – a disease in the head
Depletion by
yields more readily to purging, than a
which yields most promptly to V.S:
disease in the lungs, while ~~but~~ a disease in the
limbs yields more readily to depletion by
sweating than ~~a disea by~~ to bleeding or purging.
Again certain diseased parts ~~or~~ call for
~~the~~ ~~same~~ similar remedies but at a

~~41.~~ ~~[illegible]~~ 105

knowledge is unattainable, = [By close attention to ~~the~~ natural, or accidental, or morbid sympathies, much may be yet be added to our knowledge. a pain or numbness in the right leg or arm — has lately led to a discovery of a disease in the liver after all its more common symptoms have been inquired for — to no purpose] —

= Nor let it be supposed, while I consider a knowledge of the seats of diseases to be of less consequence under the direction of the principles of medicine I am teaching, than under former systems, that I reject ~~it~~ it altogether. There are certain parts of the body which when diseased require — ~~not spec~~ different ~~the~~ remedies of the same class, & ~~if not specific remedies~~ or to be = a peculiar time — or force of a peculiar, ~~or manner~~ applied in a peculiar manner. ~~in the application of remedies~~: Eg: violent diseases of the head — the stomach — & the bowels ~~require~~ =

& body in stooping, ~~bending~~ lying, running, jumping, falling &c — also ~~after~~ a little excess ~~excessive~~ in eating or drinking; ~~meals~~, ~~and~~ the sudden excitement of our passions. Nor would ~~the~~ bodily pain have been the only source of our misery. — By abstracting the attention of our minds, it would have prevented our employing our mental faculties ~~upon~~ in any other ~~sub-~~ ~~ject~~ way than ~~that of our pain~~ in complaining, or seeking relief from our pain. I took notice of this defect of sensibility in the viscera in our physiology, & pointed out the benefit just now mentioned which we derived from it. But is there no sign, but pain of a visceral, or internal disease? ~~Has~~ Have we been unkindly left ~~nature left us~~ to succumb under ~~them~~ it without ~~giving us~~ any notice of ~~this~~ its existence and danger? — No — Gentlemen certainly require more early, and a more plentiful use of bleeding, & local remedies than an inflam^n of the lungs, ~~as~~ in a pleurisy, or of the Joints in a Rheumatism.

In thus exposing the frequent silence of nature when under the influence of internal disease, of the uncertainty of the signs of ~~those~~ that disease, ~~wh~~ let it not be supposed that I consider the human body and the Science of medicine as less perfect upon that acc^t: Far— far from it.— Had the different viscera sent forth pain every time that were affected with new or preternatural impressions, we should have lived in constant misery— for there are few hours in the day or night in which they are not unduly stimulated or oppressed by different positions of the we have not - In both our Asums these exist - Signals ~~of~~ which ~~[illegible]~~ indicate more certainty the existence and danger of internal disease than pains or any other Sign. I mean the pulse, and happily for us, when the pulse refuses to (which is rarely the case,) be the Sign of internal disease, pain, in= =quietude - heat - the tongue - or the coun= =tenance, performs ~~that~~ the vicarious office for it. ~~and~~ ~~this is~~ We most frequently observe this to be the case ~~now & then~~ in an inflamn of the bowels - in w the pulse is dumb or but feebly excited. & some diseases of the muscles & nerves ~~brain and lungs~~ I ~~would~~ have called the pulse a Nosometer. It conveys more knowledge of the State of the System in most Diseases than any other Sign, or perhaps than all other Signs ~~put~~ taken together. ~~Tho' the goodness of Heaven in giving us this use~~ I have called it likewise the Dial plate of the System in which an hour & minute hand point out the Order or Derangement of the=

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internal and invisible parts of the body. a cotemporary physician of Dr Harvey ~~and at the same time a poet~~ in a poetical adress to ~~Dr Harvey~~ him after taking notice of ~~the~~ his discovery ~~of the heart~~ the circulation of the blood, ~~function of the heart~~ & speaking of the offices of the heart, very elegantly ~~happily describes~~ illustrates ~~the action of~~ its effects upon the pulse in the following lines.

"Whose secret engines, term the pulse, whose din,
"By Chimes without, tells how things pase within.

~~It~~ — It performs this office without ~~noise~~, pain, for happily the arteries which convey the knowledge of the state of the system ~~posess but little sensibility, and often~~ excite no sensation even when they ~~lie~~ are in the highest state of morbid excitement. By means of the pulse, I have often discovered the presence of disease, when the patient has made no complaint of indisposition. ~~and I~~ I have moreover discovered the force & danger of disease by the same means & ~~I the hope~~ thereby, prevented death by advising bleeding – ~~at a time and sometimes at the expense of~~ the proper remedy to cure it – and this, without knowing the seat of the disease. ~~I am led here to correct a mistake~~ During the ~~last~~ Autumn 1806 I was called to see a Lady of a delicate habit who was affected in the 3rd month of her pregnancy with what I ~~shall~~ is called ~~will hereafter~~

V of ignorance of the ſeats of Disease,
and of

that is a Disease in the Womb
a Uterine Colic which threatned a miscarriage.
-I ordered her to lose ℥x of blood which removed
the pain from the lower part of her belly to
her left side, -I pursued it with the lancet.
From her left side it spread through her
whole abdomen - and thorax, so that they
both appeared to be in one ~~continued~~ blaze
~~Disease~~ inflammation.
of ~~inflammation~~ I ~~knew~~ was unable to
~~for~~
tell ~~where~~ what viscera were affected or whether
but one was affected & the rest, by what Dr Johnson
- ~~they were all affected primarily, or but one~~
calls "lateral ~~communion~~ communion of Sensation".
~~of them and the rest by sympathy~~. ~~I was~~
~~unable to ignorant of whether the disease was~~
~~in the first But~~ nor ~~did I care, had I any~~
~~solicitude Anxiety to~~ Though uncertain of
and was indifferent about it,
the Seat - I was not uncertain of the Nature
Her pulse indicated it to be a
of her disease. ~~It was a simple Synocha fever.~~
~~and~~ her
simple Synocha fever. I bled ~~her, & kept~~
10 times, and purged her daily - and thereby
~~of ignorance &c~~
cured her -. Similar instances ~~have~~ ~~occurred~~

Succeſs, occur in the practice of all physicians, nor do they call in Question the Certainty of medicine. ~~Had~~ Had it been otherwise, ~~It was would have~~ for reasons formerly given, life, would been nothing but a state of painful and miserable existence.

But ~~I shall hereafter show the~~ ~~there is another reason why this~~ a uniform knowledge of the precise seat of a disease from pain would have been not only hurtful ~~to us~~, but useleſs to us — unleſs it ~~for these~~ had informed us at the same time what parts of a viscus was ~~is the same different between the dy~~ affected, — whether its external or internal, — its concave, — or its convex parts, — its bloodveſsels, its lymphatics, or its glands. now no One has pretended that this kind of knowledge is attainable ~~by~~ from any signs, and if not, the risk of prescribing for a disease ~~of~~ in the ~~whole~~ abdomen, or thorax (the seat of which is unknown) is no Greater, than the —

✓ ~~and~~ The whole Arterial System, with all the Viscera that are connected with it are as much a Unit, as any one Viscus, and risk of prescribing for the disease of a single Viscus, without knowing what part of it – or what veſsels in it are ~~the~~ Diseased. – we prove too much ~~therefore~~ by admitting the neceſsity of correct nosological ~~certainty~~ knowledge in the practice of medicine. ✓ ~~there is the~~ same Unity of morbid Action in ~~all the~~ ~~is all general~~ ~~fevers, that there is in the~~ the common diseases of all the Viscera that there is any one of them; ~~&c~~ If there be any difference; I should suppose it would be in – ~~the same~~ a single Viscus having somewhat different or ~~less~~ more equivocal signs, from disease affecting its different parts, or different veſsels than all the Viscera when affected together or by ~~[illegible]~~ ~~sympathy~~ "intercommunion of sensation". – I shall resume this subject when I treat on nosology in our introductory ~~to~~ lecture to the practice of physic. –

✓ They have been divided into Symptoms common ~~pr~~ & proper — thus thirst, and heat in the skin are common to nearly ~~belong to~~ all fevers — but a pain in the side & a cough are proper to ~~pneumo~~ pleurisy 2d Symptoms are said to be primary & secondary. Thus a pain in the side is a Symptom of pleurisy, & a primary Symptom. ~~The cough which attends~~

~~✓ Enumerate different kinds of symptom from ¶ Lecture on practice of Playfair — as symptomatic cause — D° of symptoms proper & common.~~

The difficult respiration which is the effect ~~or~~ of the pain in the side is a secondary Symptom. They have been called "Symptomata morbi & Symptomata Symptomatum". Volumes have been written upon them, and they form the basis of nosology. The following remarks will show ~~the read~~ us how to estimate them.